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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,419	12/31/2003		Young-A Kim	YPL-0071	9573
23413	7590 0	8/22/2006		EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			BABIC, CHRI	STOPHER M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1637	
				DATE MAILED: 08/22/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/749,419	KIM ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Christopher M. Babic	1637	

	1001
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 21 June 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION I	FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Nothis application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal of a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The retime periods:	nent, affidavit, or other evidence, which fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.	
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date s no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WH	e mailing date of the final rejection.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	ICH THE FINOT NEFET WAS FIELD WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding a under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the manay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee eply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 m filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37 a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set for AMENDMENTS	7(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing	a brief will not be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	, .
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by mater appeal; and/or	rially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of fin	nally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of N	Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a sep non-allowable claim(s).	_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 13-15,19 and 20. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:) 🗵 will be entered and an explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of fili because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prio entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presert.	er appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. \square The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims	after entry is below or attached.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the applic	
 12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) F 13. ☐ Other: See Continuation Sheet. 	Paper No(s)
ah mae 8/16/06	KENNETH R. HORLICK, PH.D PRIMARY EXAMINER 8/17/06

PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Continuation of 13.

Other: Upon further consideration of the proposed amendments filed 6/21/2006, the previous advisory action dated 7/6/2006 will be vacated in view of the instant advisory action as the proposed amendments do not raise new issues that would require further search and/or consideration.

The proposed amendments filed 6/21/2006 will be entered, however, they would be rejected because the teachings of Cantor et al. apply to the amended language.

As noted previously, due to the inherent nature of polynucleotides, a first polynucleotide will have a second polynucleotide to which it will be complementary. Any sequence contained within the first nucleotide to which a polynucleotide complementary to said first nucleotide might bind may be interpreted as a primer binding site.

As explained to Applicant in an interview on 8/11/2006, currently amended claim 13 recites that the primer binding sites "have" various base sequences, which can be interpreted to mean that primer binding sites "comprise" various base sequences, which allow for the inclusion of any other sequences.

Cantor teaches that a primer binds to a sequence "having" various base sequences (column 21, lines 55-60, for example) because the polynucleotides include a 15 base constant sequence followed by a 5-6 base various sequence. It is noted that Cantor teaches that the primer has a 15 base constant sequence that hybridizes to a complemenary 15 base sequence that is constant throughout the sequences immobilized on the solid support, however, the current claim language encompasses such a teaching because the primer binding sites "comprise" various base sequences, which allow for the inclusion of any other sequences.

Thus, Cantor teaches a "primer binding site" having various base sequences, for example, a 15 base constant sequence including a 1-2 base various sequence (column 21, lines 55-60, for example).

With specific regard to Applicant's arguments:

-Claims 3, 4, 9, 10, 13, and 18-21 rejected over Cantor in view of Koster and Dickson

A typographical error was made with regard to the inclusion of claims 18-21 in the bolded rejection statement on page 5 of the Office Action dated April 27, 2006, however, as Applicant highlights, reasoned statements as to the rejections of claims 18-21 were included in the body of the rejection on page 7. Furthermore, the rejection statement of the Conclusion paragraph included the rejection of claims 18-21.

Applicant argues that Cantor does not teach a universal primer that binds to variable primer binding sites, however, as noted above, the claims as currently presented do not require such a limitation.

-Claims 14 and 15 rejected over Cantor in view of Koster and Dickson and Yan

Applicant argues that Yan does not teach a protruding metallic pattern, however, the teachings of Cantor and Koster are relied upon to demonstrate a protruding substrate.

--Claims 16 and 17 rejected over Cantor in view of Koster and Dickson and Nikiforov

Applicant argues that Nikiforov does not teach forming protrusions or recesses or substrates by photolithography. A typographical error was made with regard to the specific teaching a Nikiforov, however, as highlighted by Applicant, Nikiforov does teach patterning a surface by photolithography for the purpose of masking areas of substrates to prevent oligonucleotide binding (column 24, lines 17-21, for example). The teachings of Nikiforov encompass patterning a substrate by photolithography. They further provide an adequate motivation such as to prevent oligonucleotide binding.